



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1873.

POLITICAL.—The Conservatives of Clarke county at a preliminary election last week nominated Mr. H. L. Lewis, for the House of Delegates; Carter M. Louthan, for Commonwealth's attorney; E. C. Marshall, Jr., for county treasurer; and Wm. McAttee, for superintendent of the poor. All excellent selections. When the result was known, Carter M. Louthan, esq., successful candidate for Commonwealth's attorney, was approached by his opponent, Marshall McCormick, esq., who tendered his congratulations, and said he would do all in his power to aid in the triumphant election of Mr. Louthan. This is the right spirit.

The Richmond Whig says:—"Gen. Kemper will speak in Alexandria on the night of October 11th, Providence permitting. The appointments of Col. Withers for October have not yet been announced."

The renomination of Gen. G. C. Wharton for the House of Delegates, by the Conservatives of Montgomery county, is a fit recognition of his valuable services in the last Legislature. There was a very large and enthusiastic Conservative meeting in Lynchburg last night.

There was a discussion in Northumberland county on Monday last between Messrs. L. H. Chandler and W. W. Walker in which the latter is reported to have been remarkably happy much to the discomfort of his radical opponent.

The Washington Chronicle says:—"The Trans-Alleghany Canal Convention does not seem to have accomplished much good. A great deal of eloquence was expended in deploring about the interest involved, and what could be accomplished by the successful building of the canal. The final result, however, was to appoint a committee to apply to Congress for an appropriation of twenty millions of dollars. We would rather have heard something more practical proposed." Nevertheless we hope good will come from the effort to excite public attention to the subject.

The Washington Chronicle says:—"As there has been a good deal of clamor raised on the part of the colored men that they have had no representation in the War Department, it has been decided to prove the assertion wrong by official memoranda. To do this the Secretary of War has issued a circular to all the heads of bureaus, requiring them to give a record of how many colored men have been employed since 1861, their position, and the salary they have received. The circulars have just been sent out."

The annual report of the Grand Sire of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., which should be submitted to that body at its annual communication in Baltimore on Monday next, has been lost or mislaid. On the 23d of July last C. A. Logan, present Grand Sire of the order, and U. S. Minister to Chili, handed his report to the agent of the National Pacific Steamship Company in the city of Valparaiso, to be forwarded, but it has not reached its destination.

A curious and barbarous custom has been revived in China. On account of the expected famine in Che-Kiang, several men have come before the authorities at Shanghai and asked permission to pray to God to avert the calamity, on condition that if their prayer was not answered within a certain time they were to suffer themselves to be buried. All supplications of this character were rejected.

Mr. J. N. Stubbs, of Gloucester, who has been nominated for the House of Delegates by the Radicals, in a card published in the Gloucester Herald, says: "I am a Virginian, and will do all I can for Virginia, and will advocate and support every measure for the good of the people of my own native State. I shall certainly vote for the 'Richmond (Conservative) nominees.'"

Dispatches from the British consuls in various sections of France, Russia, Italy, and Germany report that the cholera is on the increase in those countries.

Mr. Caleb Cushing's views with regard to the Geneva arbitration, the payment of the award, and the relations of his country with Great Britain, will be read with much interest.

Ex-Secretary Welles, in the October number of the Galaxy, writes an article in answer to Charles Francis Adams' eulogy on Mr. Seward. The article is said to be of much interest.

There was a large attendance at the Fair at Rockville, Md., yesterday, premiums awarded, several trials of speed with horses, &c.

The conclusion of the proceedings of the Massachusetts Radical Convention, is called, "Butler's Retreat."

The Washington Republican says:—"The Dean of Canterbury, Rev. Payne Smith, D. D., who arrived in New York on Wednesday last, to take part in the Evangelical Alliance, which will assemble in New York city on the 15th of October, was formerly head master of the Kensington Proprietary Grammar school, an institution owned by the civil and military officers of India, and devoted exclusively to the education of their sons. He was afterwards preferred to the Regius professorship of Hebrew at the University of Oxford and is one of the profoundest Oriental scholars living."

Littell's Living Age for this week has an excellent selection from the late British periodicals. The subscription price of this 64 page weekly magazine is \$3 a year, or for \$10 any one of the American \$4 magazines is sent with The Living Age for a year. Littell & Gay, Boston, Publishers.

The bond for \$15,500,000, the amount of the Geneva award, is held by the Secretary of State, in that department, and is not placed for safe keeping in the treasury, as many suppose. The bond is made payable to the order of the Secretary of State, and of course no one else could procure any money on it.

The Japan Gazette says: "Commercial agencies throughout the country were never known to be so stagnant as they are at present. This is attributed to the fact that the merchants and people anticipate reversals of international trade, and believe in the policy of awaiting results."

Mr. Noble Hurdle, is said to be the oldest inhabitant of Georgetown, D. C. He is now 92 years of age. He says he has seen General Washington, and that he well remembers his features and appearance. Mr. H. first came to Georgetown in 1803.

The origin of the fire at the Holliday street theatre, in Baltimore, is not clearly ascertained—but it is generally supposed it caught from a match thrown aside, which had not been wholly extinguished.

We have the record, in another column, of a wonderful sale of cattle in the western part of the State of New York. The prices, it seems to us, were enormous.

To-day is the anniversary of the Battle of North Point in 1814. It is always duly celebrated in Baltimore.

The Maine election over, the next in order are those of Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Iowa, which come on the first Tuesday in October.

The two greatest collapses this week are Ben Butler and the Graphic Ballroom.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

A colored man named Bill Bruce was arrested a few days ago, charged with seducing a young white girl near California, Manteau county, Missouri, and Sheriff Garrall, of that county, telegraphed to the chief of police in St. Louis to hold Bruce until he could send an officer for him. Sheriff Garrall now telegraphs to the police not to hold Bruce, as he does not think it best that he should be taken back. This action is explained by the police on the theory that if Bruce should be taken back to California that Sheriff Garrall could not protect him from lynching.

Leland Brothers, once proprietors of the Metropolitan Hotel in New York, and the Grand Union Hotel at Saratoga, are bankrupts. Among the claimants of a lien upon the funds arising from the sale of the property of the bankrupts on account of bonds, judgments and other securities held and obtained by them previous to the bankruptcy are A. T. Stewart & Co., the bank of Davisville, N. Y., Edward B. Wesley, and others, holders of bonds secured by mortgages upon the property, and John H. Pratt, of New York, assignee in bankruptcy, of the Leland.

The U. S. Marshal at Shreveport, La., telegraphs to Attorney General Williams that the local authorities on the Texas Pacific Railroad have stopped the cars by force on account of the prevalence of yellow fever at Shreveport. The Marshal asks that the General Government interfere to compel the running of trains. The Attorney General has the matter under consideration.

A case of swift justice occurred at Philadelphia yesterday. E. Johnson, alias E. Jordan, was arrested at Louisville, Ky., and taken to that city yesterday morning, on a charge of embezzling books, newspapers, &c., belonging to Riley & Sargent, news agents. Johnson was arraigned, tried, and convicted during the morning. George Mitchell, alias Aaron Mitchell, is convicted.

Two Meriden, Ct., infants, aged respectively 34 and 42 years, belonging to the town farm, wandered the other day into a horse's nest, and the youngest was nearly strangled to death, its clothing when it was discovered literally swarming with hornets, and hundreds of stingers being pulled from its flesh. The older one ran and escaped.

As compared with the great results of 1870 Charleston gains relatively in crop figures. At the outbreak of the war the cotton receipts for the last year of peace were 500,000 bales but for the first year after the war they were only 112,000 bales. Now they foot up 365,000, or more than a three-fold gain, and a gain of 50,000 bales over the receipts of last year.

The vault containing the remains of Chancellor Livingston, in the town of Red Hook, N. Y., was broken open a few nights ago, and two coffins were destroyed and the bones of the dead scattered about the floor. The silver plates and handles of the coffin were stolen. The perpetrators of the crime are unknown.

The Pleasant Hill (Nebraska) News says the jail at that place was burned early Tuesday morning and its inmates, four in number, perished in the flames. It is supposed that the building was fired by one of the prisoners in order to effect an escape, but the flames spread so rapidly he was suffocated.

The production of tea in Japan in 1871 is estimated at about 36,000,000 pounds, about half the quantity being consumed in that country, and about half exported. It is thought that an increase of about fifteen per cent. per annum may be counted on for some years.

The Grand Opera House, New York—Fisk's Grand Opera House—is to be sold under the hammer. The Erie Railroad considers that its officers have enough to do in running the road, without running Opera Bouffe at the same time.

Eight Chinese women, who arrived at San Francisco yesterday by the steamer McGregor, having declared that they were purchased in China and brought to California for base purposes, were sent to the Chinese Mission School, for protection of the Hip Yee Tong Society.

It is probable that there will be a great rise in real estate in the vicinity of Tacoma, on Puget's Sound. Yesterday the Directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad, at their meeting in New York, named that city as the western terminus of their road.

The mill owners of Charleston, S. C., held a meeting yesterday, and determined to keep their mills closed until all the colored laborers now on a general strike, returned to work at the usual wages.

Now that the desired witness, Mrs. Beaton, has been secured, the third trial of Edward S. Stokes for the murder of James Fisk, Jr., has been set for the first Monday in October.

A fire last night destroyed one-fourth of the town of Forest Hill, California. The portion of the town burned was principally dwellings. The amount of the loss is not stated.

Elias Howe, the sewing-machine man, did not leave one-fifth of what he was credited with.

George Law enjoys the reputation of having \$10,000,000, though half the sum would probably be never the fact.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A letter from Staunton to the Baltimore Sun says: "In the case of Mrs. Sarah M. Allen, charged with the murder of her husband by poison, there will be no preliminary examination, and her trial will take place at the October term of the court. This afternoon Mr. Stuart, of counsel for the prisoner, made application to Judge Smith to bail her, on the ground that imprisonment endangered her life. She came into court dressed in mourning and veiled, leaning on the arm of the juror, and was pale and feeble. The physician, Dr. McChesney, who is attending her in jail, testified that she had two hemorrhages since her confinement there, and her life is periled by imprisonment. The amount of bail was fixed at five thousand, which her counsel claims was excessive. The court will decide to-morrow whether it will be lowered."

The Ladies' Memorial Association of Fauquier county, of which Mrs. M. P. Brooke is president, and Mrs. M. A. Smith, secretary, are causing a handsome monument to be erected in the southern soldiers' cemetery adjoining Warrenton. The work is contracted for by Wilson & Sands, of Richmond, at a cost of \$2,500.

The Petersburg Index and Appeal learns that the late David W. Burton, of Lynchburg, a short time before his death sent two \$1,000 bonds to Rev. Richard McIlwaine, formerly of Lynchburg and now of Columbia, S. C., as a mark of the esteem of the deceased for Mr. McIlwaine's worth of character and services as minister.

The Gordonsville Gazette says: "A lot of English fowls were received at the Express office here on Tuesday, that were the handsomest we ever saw. They were as large as turkeys and the ordinary Bantam are as more Bantams compared to them."

Dr. Griffin W. Holland, died at Norfolk, on Tuesday last, of apoplexy, in the 67th year of his age. He was a native of Northampton Co., but in 1831 removed to Florida, and resided there forty years; about two years ago he settled in Norfolk.

The Fredericksburg Herald says: Mr. Wm. Stuart, aged 83 years, living in the neighborhood of Hartwood, Stafford county, obtained license and was united a few days since in the bonds of matrimony with Miss Jane Phelps, aged 55. Better late than never.

Mr. A. E. Phillips, of Spotsylvania, has raised about three tons of grapes this season. Three years ago Mr. P. bought the farm of the late Col. Goodwin, near Spotsylvania C. H., and this is one of the evidences of his industry.

A small steambot is running on the James river and Kanawha Canal. We hope this is but the beginning.

Dr. David Pannill, is the Conservative candidate for the Legislature, from Orange county.

WONDERFUL SALE OF CATTLE.—Over Forty Thousand Dollars for a Cow, &c.—The most remarkable sale of cattle ever made in this country took place at New York Mills, three miles from Utica, New York, on the 10th inst., comprising the herd of Duchess and Oxford breeds belonging to Hon. Samuel Campbell. The sale attracted the most prominent horse breeders of the world, including representatives from the great grazing sections of Kentucky, Illinois, Ohio, Minnesota, Canada, England and Scotland. About five hundred people were present, including all the American breeders and many from England.

The Duchess family, headed by that noble three year old bull, Second Duke of Onondaga, came first in the sale. He was no sooner presented than J. W. Skelmersdale offered \$10,000. This was quickly followed by offers of \$11,000 and \$12,000, and he was sold to Mr. Thomas J. Megibben, of Cynthiana, Ky. Next came First Duchess of Onondaga. The bidding started at \$15,000 and quickly ran up to \$30,000, after which bids of \$31,000 more were made until she was sold to Lord Skelmersdale for \$30,600. A beautiful yearling, Seventh Duchess of Onondaga, was next offered. The bids started at \$5,000 and quickly went up to \$19,000, at which sum she was sold to Mr. A. J. Alexander, of Kentucky. After her the Tenth Duchess of Onondaga came into the ring. The bidding starting at \$500, ran quickly up to \$30,000, and then, by smaller bids, to \$35,000, at which she was taken by Lord Beattie, through Mr. Herwick. Several fine animals followed at high prices, some to cross the Atlantic.

The culmination of the intense interest, however, was reached in the bidding for the Eighth Duchess of Onondaga, which was sold to Mr. R. Pavin Davis, of Gloucestershire, England, for the unprecedented sum of \$40,000. After this eleven cows of the Duchess family sold for \$275,800, an average of over \$21,700. Of these, six went to England at a cost of \$147,100, and five remain here at a cost of \$191,700. After the Duchess family came the Oxfords, then the other families, the bulls being brought in after all the cows were sold. There were in all one hundred and eleven animals presented. The sum realized was \$380,800. The Duchess herd was originally from England, imported in 1855, and kept in perfect purity in Duchess county, New York. For some years many young animals, both male and female, have been sold back to England.

CLARKE COUNTY ITEMS.—[From the Clarke Courier.]—The estate of D. W. Sowers, bankrupt, containing 128 acres, and situated near the Old Chapel, was sold at public auction on the 15th instant, by S. J. C. Moore and Holmes Conrad, special commissioners. The home tract, containing 278 acres, with improvements, was bought by Province McCormick, Jr., at \$45 per acre. The second tract containing 350 acres was purchased by Mrs. D. W. Sowers at \$18 per acre. The third tract, containing 100 acres, was bought by Province McCormick, Jr., at \$15 per acre. As an evidence of the low price at which land is selling in this county, we have but to mention the fact that the last named tract contains a field of 40 acres planted in corn, and it is estimated that the yield will be eight barrels to the acre. Say that corn will bring \$3.00 per barrel this fall, the crop is, therefore, worth \$900—more than one half of the whole amount paid for the 100 acres.

On Saturday last, an accident occurred at the tournament held near the Burnt Factory, in Frederick county, near the Clarke line, by which several young men were injured, one horse killed, and another severely crippled. A young man by the name of Tanquary was riding at full speed for the rig, when his horse flew the track, and ran against a horse standing by the side of the track, knocking down the animal and breaking its collar bone, from which injury it soon died. The young man sitting on the horse that was killed was severely injured. Tanquary and his horse were both thrown down by the violence of the collision, and both sustained injuries.

A colored boy, in the employ of Mr. Benj. Crampton, lived several miles from Berryville, in riding across a field where there was a horse running at large, had his leg broken by a kick from the animal as he was passing it on last Sunday.

The Sunday School of the Methodist E. Church South held their annual picnic in Mr. Boxwell's woods on last Saturday. The attendance was large, and young and old had an enjoyable time.

Peaches are selling in Berryville at \$2 per bushel, and very few are to be had at that price.

A. Mason Moore announces himself as an independent candidate for the House of Delegates.

A. Moore, Jr., has been re-nominated for Mayor of Berryville by the Conservatives.

Caleb Cushing's Views on Relations with Great Britain.

[From the New York Herald.]
[After your correspondent had witnessed the conclusion of the Geneva Arbitration business in the Treasury Department between Secretary Fish and Assistant Secretary Davis on the one hand and Secretary Richardson on the other, he called upon Caleb Cushing, one of the counsel for the United States at Geneva, to congratulate him on these events, expressing a desire to hear his views on the subject. He at first objected to being interviewed, but after some conversation, proceeded to make, in substance, the following remarks:]

He said that the documents which are now made public, attesting the payment by the British government of the amount of the award of the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva, in satisfaction of the claims of the United States on account of the acts of Confederate cruisers fitted out in Great Britain or her colonies during the late civil war to prey on the commerce of the United States, are important in a more financial point of view, as manifesting the judgment, discretion, and good sense, by means of which the high officers of governments of both sides have effected the transfer of so large a sum of gold from London to Washington without producing the slightest inconvenience in commercial circles, and in a manner which strikes the observer, not more by its completeness and efficiency than by its extreme simplicity. It constitutes a rare example of the ease and promptness with which the largest financial operations may be transacted between two governments, where there is good faith on both sides, and just regard for private as well as public interests. It has no parallel probably in modern times, except in the incidents of the successive payments by France of the war indemnity to Germany.

But this incident suggests reflections of a political character of still greater interest and importance. We have but to recur to the very commencement of the administration of President Grant, when the Johnson-Clarendon treaty had been almost unanimously rejected by the Senate, to see how delicate and tender were at that time the relations of the United States and Great Britain, and to appreciate the sincere love of peace, the patient forbearance and the elevated Statesmanship of both governments, the result of which now appears in the present satisfactory conclusion of a national controversy so serious in itself and so threatening at some times to the tranquility of the world. It is impossible in looking back upon all the successive stages of the controversy to withhold the need of approbation from the Statesmen on both sides, who have labored so earnestly and successfully to produce this happy consummation. We may well congratulate the people of the two great English speaking nations, that their public affairs have been in the hands of Statesmen, who, in this respect, at least, it cannot be denied, have proved equal to their exalted duties, and have thus, it is to be hoped, established on firm foundations the friendly relations of their respective governments.

While we accord ample applause to this behalf to the government of the United States, as well as to that of Great Britain, it is due to Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues on the part of America to dwell more especially upon the many proofs which these events have afforded of the earnest desire of the British government to place itself on the footing of unreserved and cordial amity with the United States.

"I trust and believe that our own government will continue frankly and sincerely to respond to these manifestations of the good feeling of the British government. I reject unhesitatingly the suggestion which occasionally appears in organs of the opposition in Great Britain and in journals of the Continent, that in thus cultivating friendly relations with the United States the British government betrays, or is actuated by any sense of weakness, any undue solicitude for peace, any sentiment whatever incompatible with the dignity and greatness of England. It is true that not only in their dealings with the United States, but also in those with other governments, Great Britain has in later times pursued a policy of reason, self control, absence of passion and abstinence from her ancient course of hasty intervention in the affairs of other governments, for which, as I think, high honor is to be accorded to Mr. Gladstone and Lord Granville. The temperate spirit, the disposition to regard the rights of other nations as well as her own, which now prevails in Great Britain, deserves and should receive universal recognition, without implying on her part any diminution of self respect or any abatement of her influence or her force as the greatest, the wealthiest and the most potent of all the Powers of Europe. Looking at Great Britain in the narrow view of her domestic state, and notwithstanding the inauspicious condition of some of her internal interests, I cannot fail to perceive how prosperous none of the calls of military naval expenditure, that her national defence requires, and which, while having been subject to occasional heavy expenditures of an exceptional character, has yet been enabled within the last few years to reduce her public debt by more than \$300,000,000, and to exhibit a gradual and steady increase of individual wealth in the presence at the same time of the most earnest efforts, both public and private, to better the condition of Ireland and to enlarge the political rights of the people of Great Britain."

"But to judge aright the government of Great Britain, one must look above and beyond the debates in Parliament and the controversies on domestic questions, which mainly occupy the public attention of London. We must look beyond all this, to the numerous offshoots of the British race in America, in Africa, in Australia and especially in Asia. There it is that we discover revelations of political wisdom and military skill, which tend to show how far Great Britain is in advance of her great rival, Russia, and which present an example of transcendent imperial dominion such as the world has not seen since the days of imperial Rome. I remember to have reflected on personal observation of Great Britain and British India, that striking as are the exhibitions of practical wisdom which appear in the domestic administration of Great Britain, and by means of which she has enjoyed stable government at home for now nearly 200 years, yet the spectacle of a handful of Englishmen ruling by the mastery of intelligence, not less than force, the hundred millions of India, is the most remarkable and conclusive proof of that marvellous vigor of the British race which has its other great manifestation, although of a different form, in the abounding prosperity and national strength of the United States."

Similar views I have indeed heard Mr. Cushing express repeatedly, and they seemed to me particularly apt in connection with this final act of the arbitration of Geneva.

LARGE FORTUNES.—The fortunes of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Alexander T. Stewart, and Wm. B. Astor are now represented at \$100,000,000 each, albeit it is doubtful if any one of them has half as much. Astor may turn out with all his land and leases, to be worth \$40,000,000; but Stewart will not be likely to foot up over \$25,000,000 and Vanderbilt will be lucky to leave \$30,000,000. If Moses Taylor's \$20,000,000, Jay Gould's \$10,000,000, James Lenox's \$6,000,000, Amos R. Eno's \$7,000,000, Royal Phelps' \$5,000,000, E. D. Morgan's \$4,000,000, Marshall O. Roberts' \$20,000,000, and other large estates were divided by two, three, and even four, the quotient would be far more trustworthy than the general report and belief.

A New Yorker sends Treasurer Spioner \$12.65 for the conscience fund, which he states, is the tax on goods bought in Canada.

A New Sensation in the Stokes Trial.

[From the New York Sun September 11.]
Mrs. Minnie W. Benton was arrested on Tuesday by order of the District Attorney, who has information that she can give important testimony in the Stokes case. After her arrest she was taken to the District Attorney's office, and nearly all day underwent close questioning by District Attorney Phelps and his assistants. She is the widow of General W. P. Benton, of the Federal army during the war, and afterward Collector of Internal Revenue in New Orleans. It is said that he married her in a drunken spree, and he was so humiliated after recovering his senses that he drank himself to death in a few months. Since his death she has accumulated some means by speculating in Wall street and lobbying contracts through Congress, and lives in good style in Lexington avenue.

Her connection with the Stokes case dates from an intimacy with Fisk sometime before his death. Afterward she was represented as desiring to testify that she saw Stokes throw away the pistol that was found in the parlor near the scene of the shooting, but District Attorney Garvin thought it best not to put her on the stand. It was elicited on the first trial that she visited Stokes in the Tombs, and offered to testify for a consideration that Fisk threw away the pistol. The prosecuting officers now say that they expect her to furnish a missing link in the chain of evidence that even she is ignorant of as yet. She was sent to the House of Detention in default of \$5,000 bail.

Stokes said yesterday afternoon: "Some one came to the Tombs to-day and told me that a new witness had been found in my case—some one who says she saw me throw a revolver on a sofa, and who knows that Fisk had no pistol. I don't know anything about her—never heard of her before, and don't believe she knows anything of her own knowledge about my case. It seems strange that such a witness was not secured before this. They tell me that there has been much noise in the District Attorney's office to-day about it. I can't understand why it should be so; but let them go on. I am to be tried, I understand, next month, and then the case will be settled."

SUPPOSED ELOPEMENT.—A few days ago a report of the attempted elopement of a school girl residing on the Navy Yard by an employee of the War Department was given in the Republican. The item further stated that, on the head of the bureau being made acquainted with the facts, the man was at once discharged from his position. Now comes the sequel to the story. Whatever the relations between the couple had been since publicity was given to the affair, Scott, the man referred to, seemingly made up his mind that he would do the best he could, and although the girl (Lynch) is only about fourteen years of age he procured a marriage license, and, in company with her, sought several ministers, for the purpose of being united.

It is said that on account of the tender age of the girl all refused to perform the ceremony without the consent of the parents. As the only chance left, the couple concluded to leave town, and were soon heard of in Philadelphia, whither the father, with the aid of the detectives, telegraphed instructions to arrest the girl but what result is not known.—Washington Republican.

THE COLORED MEN.—A demonstration on the part of colored people occurred at Storrs Grove, N. J., yesterday. There were several thousand present. White and colored men of prominence delivered addresses. J. P. Sampson, of Washington, was the orator of the occasion. He was followed by Rev. Mr. Underhill, of Philadelphia, and others, urging the colored people to take part in the Centennial celebration, claiming that their obligations were boundless, and knowing that the centennial was an anti-slavery document, &c. Prof. Sampson suggested a free-will offering in 1876 to erect a monument at Washington to the memory of John Brown.

Adjutant General Richardson yesterday forwarded to the State Agricultural and Mechanical College at Blacksburg 100 stands of arms and accoutrements, for the use of the students in that institution, who are to be subjected to military drill and discipline to some extent.

Friends of Governor Smith, of Georgia, and Herschel V. Johnson, who must now be an old man, are endeavoring to prevent a duel between them.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, SEPTEMBER 12.
SUN ROSE..... 5.39 | MOON RISE..... 9.56
SUN SETS..... 6.12

ARRIVED.
Schr H T Hedges, Providence, to master.
Sloop Virginia, Marshall Hall, grain to Washington & Bro.

SAILED.
Schr John Gibson, New York, by Hooe & Johnston.
Schr Julia, Edenton, by W. A. Smoot.
Schr Wm Kennedy, Baltimore, by John J. Jamieson & Co.

Schr Chas E Morrison, Baltimore, by master.
Schr Bertha J Fellows, New York, coal by Hays & Balt Coal Co.
Schr Charlie Morton, Hoboken, coal by J. P. Agnew.
Schr E C Richardson, Boston, coal by J. P. Agnew.

MEMORANDA.
Schr Roxana, for this port, cleared at Baltimore 11th.
Schr D E Wolfe, hence, at Richmond 9th.
Schr John Spadden, hence, at Norfolk 9th.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Our energetic, Boot, Shoe and Clothing merchant, Mr. H. STRAUSS, is now in the Northern and Eastern markets purchasing his

FALL AND WINTER GOODS for the season of 1873. All in want of good goods at low prices will do well to call at No. 90 King street, corner of Royal. Largest stock and cheapest goods to be found in this section of the State. Call early and secure your bargains. Special attention to the country trade.

H. STRAUSS,
No. 90 King st., cor. Royal.

ENGINEER WANTED at the Mill on Union street, between Queen and Princess.

Geo. V. WORTHINGTON.
Sept 12-3t

"NO CURE NO PAY."
MATIN AGUE MIXTURE WILL POSITIVELY CURE CHILLS AND FEVER!
Baltimore, Md., August 4, 1873.
This is to Certify, That I have this day sold unto Messrs. Janney & Co., of Alexandria, Va., the sole right to prepare and sell the Martin Ague Mixture, according to the genuine recipe as formerly owned by me.

Alexandria, Va., August 15, 1873.
The very many instances which came under our personal observation while acting as General Agents for the sale of Martin Ague Mixture, in which it effected a cure when all other remedies had failed, induced us to purchase the recipe and proprietorship of the Medicine, and enable us confidently to recommend it to our patrons and the public generally, as a most reliable and valuable preparation.

Price \$1.50 per bottle.
Each bottle is accompanied with an express guarantee of cure or money refunded. Liberal discounts to the trade.
JANNEY & CO., Sole Props. & Manuf'rs.
Sept 11 145 King st., Alexandria, Va.

COW FEED.

FRESH GRAINS at PORTNER'S BREWERY every day. Dairy men wishing to be supplied with Grains during the winter would do well to make their contracts now.

Sept 6-1w ROBERT PORTNER.

2000 STOCK SHEEP FOR SALE.
I can furnish on short notice STOCK EWES and WETHERS at from \$3.25 to \$4.50 per head. Address P. O. box 167.
Sept 5-2w J. R. SMOOT, Live Stock Broker.

74 King Street, 74 ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

BOOTS & SHOES WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FALL TRADE, 1873.

The subscriber has now on hand one of the largest and best selected stocks of goods in his line ever offered in this market, which he can afford to sell at prices to suit the times.

He names in part—
LADIES', GENTS', MISSES', BOYS' and CHILDREN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES, of fine and coarse work, ever before offered for sale in this market, manufactured from the best material, and in the most durable and stylish manner, comprising a great variety of new and handsome styles.

Also a large stock of **BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,** SUITABLE FOR THE COUNTRY TRADE, to which he invites the especial attention of country merchants and farmers. All in want will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

W. B. WADDEY
NO. 74 KING STREET.

sep 12-1f

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

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